

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
FLORENCE DIVISION

Michael Goins,) C/A No. 4:10-00487-CMC-TER
<i>a.k.a. Michael D. Goins,</i>)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
)REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
Bob Olsen, FSV;)
Amy Enloe, NP, The Officials of Perry Correctional)
Institution and the South Carolina Department of)
Corrections,)
)
Defendants.)

I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The Plaintiff, Michael Goins (“Plaintiff/Goins”), filed this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983¹ on March 4, 2010. Plaintiff alleges that his constitutional rights were violated by Defendants. Defendants filed a motion for summary judgment on September 27, 2010. Because Plaintiff is proceeding pro se, the court issued an order on or about September 28, 2010, pursuant to Roseboro v. Garrison, 528 F.2d 309 (4th Cir. 1975), advising Plaintiff of the Defendants’ motion for summary judgment. On October 28, 2010, Plaintiff filed a motion for an extension of time to respond to Defendants’ motion for summary judgment. On October 28, 2010, Plaintiff’s motion for an extension of time to respond was granted, and Plaintiff was directed that if he did not file a response, his case may be dismissed for failure to prosecute pursuant to Rule 41b of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff has failed to file a response.

¹All pretrial proceedings in this case were referred to the undersigned pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A) and (B) and Local Rule 73.02(B)(2)(d), DSC. Because this is a dispositive motion, the report and recommendation is entered for review by the District Judge.

A. RULE 41(B) DISMISSAL

A complaint may be dismissed pursuant to Rule 41 (b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for failure to prosecute and/or failure to comply with orders of the court. Ballard v. Carlson, 882 F.2d 93 (4th Cir. 1989), cert. denied 493 U.S. 1084 (1990) and Chandler Leasing Corp. v. Lopez, 669 F.2d 919 (4th Cir. 1982). In considering whether to dismiss an action pursuant to Rule 41(b), the court is required to consider four factors:

- (1) the degree of Plaintiff's responsibility in failing to respond;
- (2) the amount of prejudice to the Defendant;
- (3) the history of the Plaintiff in proceeding in a dilatory manner; and,
- (4) the existence of less drastic sanctions other than dismissal.

Davis v. Williams, 588 F.2d 69 (4th Cir. 1978).

In the present case, the Plaintiff is proceeding pro se so he is entirely responsible for his actions. It is solely through Plaintiff's neglect, and not that of an attorney, that no responses have been filed. Plaintiff has not responded to Defendants' motion for summary judgment, or the court's orders requiring him to respond. The undersigned concludes the Plaintiff has abandoned his lawsuit as to these Defendants. No other reasonable sanctions are available. Accordingly, it is recommended that this action be dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 41(b).

II. CONCLUSION

As set out above, a review of the record indicates that the Plaintiff's complaint should be dismissed for failure to prosecute. It is, therefore,

RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's complaint be dismissed for failure to prosecute pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 41(b) with prejudice.

Respectfully submitted,

s/Thomas E. Rogers, III
Thomas E. Rogers, III
United States Magistrate Judge

Florence, South Carolina
February 2, 2011

The parties' attention is directed to the important information on the attached notice.